

CHAIN TEUTONS TO THEIR GUNS TO AWAIT FATE

Barbaric Methods Resorted to
By Prussians to Prevent
Flight of Men

That German officers are deliberately chaining their men to their guns in the first line to prevent them fleeing before the withering fire of the French and British is the word received in Honolulu from England by Miss Alice Lynes, an English girl, now associated with the Hawaiian Development Company. Miss Lynes is in receipt of a letter from a girl friend, whose fiancé, a captain in a British artillery division, reports as having seen a German soldier with his head shot away, chained to a machine gun at the wrists, neck and ankles.

Head Torn Off
"I was examining a machine gun emplacement," Captain Beecroft wrote to his fiancée, "and there was a dead German in it who had had the back of his head torn away by a shell splinter. He was tied to his gun by shackles around his neck, his waist and legs. One has heard of this being done many times, but I never had seen a case before, nor had I ever met any one who had seen it."

"Apparently an officer had just had time to fasten the poor fellow to his gun before leaving the trench, knowing that he could not possibly escape."

"If that is the effect of the German army methods and Prussian discipline, I thank God there won't be much of it left in the world after this war."

In his letter, Captain Beecroft tells of taking a companion with him and making his way over the captured territory to the German trenches and dugouts.

"We pushed on across what had been 'No Man's Land' for so long, and it was here we began to see the effect of the preliminary bombardment," he writes. "The enemy's wire practical it had been torn down and in many places it was as well as the posts had been buried by the earth thrown up by our shells. This was a wonderful example of the skill of the gunners of our new army. Line a shallow ditch."

"The actual front line had been converted into little more than a shallow ditch in most places."

"We got down into this line and saw ample evidence that in spite of the bombardment, the Germans did not expect the attack that followed. They left behind them hundreds of hand grenades, thousands of rounds of ammunition, and many of the dead were only half clothed as though they had been resting in their dugouts when our boys arrived in their trenches."

In the less damaged part of their line one could see what a strong line it had been and how heavily they had fortified it.

The entrances to most of the dugouts were built of concrete from 18 to 24 inches thick. In some cases the steps were of concrete and the inner walls were lined heavily with cement. We measured the depth of one and found it to be 35 feet to the bottom. The steps were very steep and a smooth pole had been set at the center of the parapet down which the soldiers slid when in haste.

Our advance had been so rapid that we captured about 13,500 prisoners, 100 guns from field guns up to eighteen-pounders, 50 mortars and about 180 machine guns.

AIRPLANES ARE DUE TO WIN WAR, THINKS PEARY

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 12.—Rear Admiral Robert E. Peary told a sub-committee of the Senate Military Committee today that the airplane was the cheapest and quickest answer to the submarine and that if 100 airplanes were sent abroad they would do more to curb the submarine menace than anything else that could be done.

"With the same concentration of effort as Von Tirpitz exerted to develop the submarine in Germany, I think we will have an answer to the submarine and a quick decision of the war," he declared.

Admiral Peary appeared in support of a bill to establish a department of aeronautics, with a place in the Cabinet.

The general opinion among experts, he said, is that the war will be decided in the air and that soon airplanes will be fighting in brigades of from 500 to 100 fliers.

ALL DOCTORS IN U. S. MAY BE CONSCRIPTED

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., June 11.—Control of the entire medical profession of the country will be given to President Wilson by a measure which has been approved by the Ways and Means and the Finance committees of the House and will be submitted to Congress for enactment if physicians do not enlist up to the total of 20,000 needed, Major D. A. Kraker of the United States Marine Corps, told the New Jersey Medical Society today.

The recent registration made nine thousand eligible to draft between the ages of 21 and 30, Major Kraker said, and 11,000 more must volunteer or the proposed measure will be given to Congress.

VISIT YOUR DENTIST
EVERY SIX MONTHS
and USE TWICE DAILY

BORADENT
THE MILK OF MAGNESIA
TOOTH PASTE
AND PRESERVE
YOUR TEETH

ADDITIONAL TELEGRAPH NEWS

FIRST DRAFT SELECTION MADE ABOUT JULY 1

(Associated Press by U. S. Naval Communication Service)
WASHINGTON, D. C., June 23.—The work of selecting the men for the draft will begin throughout the country about the first of July, according to statements issued last night by Secretary of War Baker. Mr. Baker also announced that the work of the 16 cantonments which will be constructed for the reception of the national army and the national guard, is going forward without serious delay, despite reports to the contrary, and that all of them probably would be ready by September 1, at the latest.

MURDERESS HEARS CHARGE ON DEATHBED

(Associated Press by U. S. Naval Communication Service)
WAUKESHA, Wis., June 23.—Grace Lusk, the teacher of psychology at the High school here, who Thursday shot and killed the wife of David Roberts, former state veterinarian, and then shot herself, is not yet dead as was reported at first. But she is believed to be dying. Yesterday the police read her indictment to her, charging her with murder, as she lay in bed at the hospital. "My God," she cried out when she heard the charge, "can you mean to let them take me and allow him to go scot free?" Mrs. Roberts will be buried today.

U. S. NAVAL AVIATORS ARRIVE IN FRANCE

(Associated Press by U. S. Naval Communication Service)
WASHINGTON, D. C., June 23.—Despatches from Nice, France, last night reached the navy department and announced the arrival there of fifty American naval aviators. Nice is one of the great French seaplane depots and the Americans have been ordered there to finish their training for the anti-submarine work they are to take up as soon as qualified. The Americans received a tremendous ovation on their arrival.

They are the first officers and men of the regular fighting forces of the United States that have landed in France. Lieut. Kenneth Whiting is in command.

It is reported that the entire force is intact and that there was no sickness or casualties on the trip across.

PRESIDENT TO GIVE GOETHALS WIDE POWERS

(Associated Press by U. S. Naval Communication Service)
WASHINGTON, D. C., June 23.—Chairman William Dorman of the federal shipping board announced yesterday that he will ask the federal trade commission to fix uniform prices for steel, guaranteeing a reasonable profit on the finished product for the business of all manufacturers of ingredients in the steel.

It was announced last night that the president will give General Goethals authority to exercise the powers granted by Congress to the shipping corporation, and instruct him to proceed at once to the letting of contracts for additional ships, both wood and steel. He will also authorize him to commandeer all shipping now building in this country and to spend five hundred million dollars in fighting the submarine menace.

Chairman Dorman, head of the shipping board will retain his post with powers necessary to carry out the operation of the ships after they are built or acquired, and to pass finally upon the contracts.

PORTLAND PLANS TO MAKE MANY WOODEN SHIPS FOR GOVERNMENT

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Contracts for 14 wooden ships to cost in the neighborhood of \$500,000 each have been let on the Pacific coast, 12 of them going to Oregon yards and involving an expenditure of about \$6,000,000 in Oregon alone.

Six will be built by the Peninsula Shipbuilding Company of Portland, four by the Coast Shipbuilding Company of Portland, two by the C. A. Smith Lumber Company of Coos Bay and two by the Sandstrom Company of Seattle.

The vessels are not to be built along the government plans that have not yet been approved, but will follow the general lines desired by the shipping board. The ships will average about 3000 tons burden.

Specific information withheld
The shipping board declines to give specific information regarding these contracts, but it is understood that some of the ships contracted for are already in the course of construction. The vessels assigned to the Coast yard, at the foot of Woods street and formerly the Heath plant, are of a type that the shipping board has selected, though they conform to a large extent with the plans submitted by H. B. Pennell of the company, who has been at Washington.

Guy M. Standifer of the Standifer-Clarkson Company, has been East for a lengthy period, and as that company has offered to place its facilities at the disposal of the government, contracts are expected immediately.

Official Centers in East
F. C. Knapp, president of the Peninsula Shipbuilding Company, was in the East at the time the wooden ship program was taken up, and he has since spent much time in conference with members of the board in the interests of the use of Douglas fir in the construction of wooden vessels.

Recently Mr. Knapp instructed Theodore Kaudson, superintendent of the yard, to lay the keels for two steamers. That, coupled with the fact he had been in close touch with developments at Washington, was regarded here as certain that the company would soon be building for the government.

The Peninsula interests submitted their own plans to the shipping board, the type being a ship 300 feet long and designed for either oil or

GUARD MOBILIZATION DELAYED TO AUGUST 1?

(Associated Press by U. S. Naval Communication Service)
WASHINGTON, D. C., June 23.—It is believed that the war department will defer calling out the national guard until August 1, instead of in three classes as was planned. It has been pointed out that to call out portions of the guard would be unfair to the officers summoned to the colors last, as they would then be ranked by others of similar grades who had been fortunate enough to belong to the commands that were called out first. For this reason and for others, it has been decided to summon the guard to duty with the federal army all at the same time so that there may be no distinction.

LOAN MORE THAN BILLION DOLLARS OVERSUBSCRIBED

(Associated Press by U. S. Naval Communication Service)
WASHINGTON, D. C., June 23.—The Liberty Loan has been oversubscribed by more than one billion dollars.

These figures were given out last night by Secretary McAdoo, head of the treasury department and one of the chief factors in making the loan a success. The final tabulation of the loan was made last night just before closing time in the department and the following statement was made by Mr. McAdoo:

"The final figures of the subscriptions for the Liberty Loan are now complete, and they show that the country has subscribed a total of \$3,035,226,850. Tremendous as this total is and significant as it is, the fact that more than four million separate and individual subscribers contributed to the loan is even more significant and puts an end for all time to the statement that has been made by the pro-Germans in this country that America's heart is not in this war. It may be, but these figures do not look like it."

It has been definitely decided that all applications for from \$50 bonds up to \$10,000 will be granted in full, but that applications for greater amounts than \$10,000 will be allowed a percentage of the applications.

SLAV CONGRESS WANTS COALITION GOVERNMENT

PETROGRAD, Russia, June 23.—The congress of Russian workmen and soldiers yesterday adopted the resolution of the minority committee, which calls for the creation of a coalition government. The vote was 543 for the minority report and 126 against.

The socialist ministers issued a statement following the announcement of the result of the vote, declaring that the socialist party is standing firmly for a general policy that will call for the energetic prosecution of the Socialist program, and especially that portion of it that calls for a speedy peace without annexations or indemnities.

The internal troubles throughout Russia are far from being settled as was evidenced yesterday by the report from the Black Sea fleet that a large number of sailors had mutinied and, acting on the suggestion of radical agitators had imprisoned a number of their officers, and the disarming of others. The trouble arose, says a despatch to the Reich, following the return of Commander Admiral Koltchak Birichevsky, Minister of War Kerensky has issued orders that stern measures be adopted to repress the outbreak.

Premier Lyoff admitted the outbreak but declared that its importance has been overestimated.

WHAT A LOT OF SMITHS THERE ARE

A lady remarked "It looks like a sale of all nations." It is! It's a sale representing nearly every nation for all nations with the "Smiths" in the lead.

Read what follows and learn why:

While checking up the alteration tags of the Clothing Department I noticed that the big Smith family bought quite a lot of goods in this sale. Nearly every third tag called for a Smith purchase.

When you come to think of it, what a lot of Smiths there are.

There is Smith who runs the drug store and Smith who runs the ice wagon—Smith who drives his auto and Smith who drives the company's street-car. There is Smith who built the library and Smith who helped build the building for Smith. There are goldsmiths and tin-smiths, young Smiths and old Smiths, rich Smiths and poor Smiths, decent Smiths and shady Smiths. There is Smith who came over in the Mayflower and Smith who doesn't know the difference between Mayflower and corn flour. What a tremendous difference there is in Smiths.

But—

All the Smiths that we met at this sale look alike to us. Millionaire Smith and bricklayer Smith get the same courteous, painstaking attention. We play no favorites. We treat everybody alike on a one-cut-price basis of "one price to all."

The Smith who doesn't know values pays the same price as the Smith who does know.

Any Smith can buy \$20.00 Men's Suits for \$13.85; \$22.50 suits for \$16.85; \$25.00 suits for \$17.85; \$27.50 suits for \$20.35, and the \$30.00 suits for \$22.85. The highest grade suits usually \$32.50 sell for \$24.85, and \$35.00 suits at \$28.85.

One special lot of Adler-Rochester Suits, \$25.00, \$27.50 and \$30.00 values, in blues, blacks and fancy materials, at \$16.85.

50c Balbriggan underwear for 35c; 50c Olympic athletic underwear for 35c; 75c athletic undershirts for 55c; \$1.00 silk hosiery undershirts for 65c; \$1.50 silk undershirts or drawers for \$1.05 the garment. Also \$1.25 men's fine union suits, summer weight, go for 85c.

The Ideal

MORE WAR YET, THINKS AUSTRIA

NEW YORK, N. Y.—The opinion in Austria is that the war will last two years more, according to Dr. Paul Martin, who was in charge of American surgical units in Austria until relations were broken. Dr. Martin is making arrangements to take another unit to France.

There is decided feeling in Austria against German policies, says the New York Times, but in Dr. Martin's view there is little likelihood of a revolution in Austria, "for in the event of an outbreak Germany would send in a tremendous army and crush the uprising."

The nation, though suffering from economic troubles as well as from the war, has 4,000,000 reserves, Dr. Martin asserted. "This reserve," he added, "is not composed of able-bodied men. Statistics show that 90 per cent of Austria's wounded go back to the front. That means that a great many who are unfit are returned."

Concerning the supply of food stuffs, Dr. Martin said:

"Food is very limited. The people of Austria are not starving, but they feel poignantly the lack of good nourishment. Clothing, too, is extremely high in Austria, so the civilian population is not properly clothed. Shoes, for instance, are four or five times above the ordinary cost."

"Not only are the civilians feeling this want of food and of clothing, but the soldiers as well. They are coming back from the front bearing every appearance of being underfed and underclothed."

ARMY TENT HOSPITAL DESTROYED BY FIRE

OMAHA, June 11.—The tent hospital at Fort Omaha was destroyed by fire of a mysterious origin early today. Eighteen orderlies and nurses who were sleeping in the tents escaped, but the equipment was completely destroyed. The military authorities are conducting an investigation. The fire was discovered by a sentry who fired a shot as a warning.

CALIFORNIA ADJUTANT GIVEN HIS PROMOTION

[By Associated Press]
SACRAMENTO, Cal., June 20.—Former Adjutant General Charles W. Thomas, Jr., who resigned his staff office last year to go with the troops to the Mexican border, has been commissioned a lieutenant-colonel in the inspector general's department of the California National Guard, by Governor Stephens. The appointment was made upon recommendation of Adjutant General Borree.

Thomas ranked as major, after leaving the office of adjutant general, and served under Brigadier General E. H. Plummer of the sixteenth militia division of Nogales. His duties as lieutenant-colonel will be the same as formerly, but the commission carries a promotion in rank to comply with new tables of organization. Thomas resumed the practice of law here and is awaiting being ordered into federal service.

CONTRACTS GIVEN FOR SIXTEEN WOODEN SHIPS

Contracts for construction of sixteen wooden ships were let on June 11 by Major General George W. Goethals, general manager of the shipping board's emergency fleet corporation. Ten went to Sanderson and Porter, a New York concern, and six to the Maryland Shipbuilding Company of Baltimore.

The celebrated Manhattan and Cluett shirts are: \$1.50 shirts for \$1.05; \$1.75 shirts for \$1.15; \$2.00 shirts for \$1.55; \$2.50 shirts for \$1.95; \$3.00 shirts for \$2.25; \$3.50 shirts for \$2.65.

\$3.50 silk shirts for \$2.65; \$4.00 silk shirts for \$2.95; \$5.00 silk shirts for \$3.95; \$6.00 silk shirts for \$4.95; \$8.00 silk shirts for \$6.35; \$10.00 silk shirts for \$7.85.

Regular \$6.00 Men's trousers go for \$4.55; \$7.00 trousers for \$5.35; \$8.00 trousers for \$6.35; and the \$9.00 kind for \$7.35. \$6.50 white Flannel and Serge trousers bring \$5.15; the \$7.50 quality for \$5.95; the \$8.50 quality for \$6.65, and the \$9.50 quality for \$7.35.

200 pairs of White Duck Trousers that always sold for \$2.00 the pair, on sale at \$1.35.

\$12.50 Palm Beach and Tu Kote Men's Suits at \$9.35.

\$8.50 Panama and Bangkok Hats are cut to \$6.35; the \$10.00 Hats cut to \$7.50; the \$12.00 Hats cut to \$9.00; the \$15.00 Hats cut to \$11.25.

The well known standard makes of Orolutt and Knapp and Blum and Koch Men's Felt and Straw Hats. \$2.50 Hats cut to \$1.85; \$3.50 Hats cut to \$2.65; \$4.00 Hats cut to \$2.95; \$5.00 Hats cut to \$3.95; \$6.00 Hats cut to \$4.55.

\$1.50 Men's Pajamas for \$1.15; \$2.00 pajamas for \$1.55, and the \$5.00 pajamas for \$3.95.

At the beginning of the sale a little girl about the age of 10 bought a \$19.00 outfit for her "big brother" who had just left the hospital. She came back the other day to change the shirt and I asked her: "Do you do all the buying for the family?" and she replied, "I do now, while mother is taking care of brother; and mother was so pleased with what I bought—only the shirt was a little too large, otherwise everything was all right."

Which only goes to show that this little girl's mother made no mistake by sending her to buy in this sale.

We treat everybody alike.

I thank you.

The Man from Denver

76 Hotel Street,
near Fort Street

ARMY TENT HOSPITAL DESTROYED BY FIRE

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NEW YORK, N. Y., June 7.—The greatest fleet of battle planes that ever flew over an American city swept the length and breadth of Manhattan Isle today bombing the populace with Liberty Loan circulars.

"This was dropped by a United States aviator. It might have been a German bomb. To avoid bombs, buy bonds," the circulars said.

Captain Kilmer, U. S. A., commanded the air flight, which advanced from the Battery in battle formation, dropping up the island to the Bronx.

"Liberty Bonds"

During the remainder of this month of June, 1917, a Liberty Bond of \$1000 is good for \$1050 on account of purchase price of any of the remaining unsold lots in Ainalau Park.

PRATT, the Land Man
Honolulu, June 7, 1917.